

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGY

**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF
AT 12 -13 ST PETER'S STREET, STAMFORD,
LINCOLNSHIRE
JANUARY - FEBRUARY 2004**



**NORTHAMPTONSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGY
MAY 2004**

**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF
AT 12 -13 ST PETER'S STREET, STAMFORD,
LINCOLNSHIRE
JANUARY - FEBRUARY 2004**



STAFF

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QUALITY CONTROL

	Print name	Signed	Date
Checked by	Pat Chapman	<i>P Chapman</i>	28/5/04
Verified by	Andy Mudd	<i>A Mudd</i>	28/5/04
Approved by	Andy Chapman	<i>A Chapman</i>	28/5/04

OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project title	An Archaeological Watching Brief at 12–13 St Peter's Street, Stamford, Lincolnshire	
Short description (250 words maximum)	An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during groundworks connected with the construction of a new dwelling. No archaeological deposits were encountered and no artefacts were recovered.	
Project type (eg desk-based, field evaluation etc)	Watching brief (Planning application No: SO2/1096/69 (SO2/CA/5743/69))	
Previous work (reference to organisation or SMR numbers etc)	None	
Future work (yes, no, unknown)	Unknown	
Monument type and period	Urban	
Significant finds (artefact type and period)		
PROJECT LOCATION		
County	Lincolnshire	
Site address (including postcode)	12 – 13 St Peter's Street, Stamford, Lincolnshire	
Easting (use numbered 100km grid square no.)	50260	
Northing	30695	
Height OD	97.12m aOD	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Organisation	Northamptonshire Archaeology	
Project brief originator	South Kesteven District Council Community Archaeologist	
Project Design originator	Northamptonshire Archaeology	
Director/Supervisor	David J. Leigh	
Project Manager	Andy Mudd	
Sponsor or funding body		
PROJECT DATE		
Start date	January 2004	
End date	February 2004	
ARCHIVES	Location (Accession no.)	Content (eg pottery, animal bone etc)
Physical		None
Paper		Watching brief forms (6) Colour slides (10) black and white contact prints (10)
Digital		None

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**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF AT
12 – 13 ST PETER'S STREET, STAMFORD, LINCOLNSHIRE**

Abstract

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Northamptonshire Archaeology during the construction of a new dwelling at 12 – 13 St Peter's Street, Stamford, Lincolnshire. A heavily disturbed stratigraphy was revealed across the whole site. No archaeological deposits were encountered and no artefacts were recovered.

1 INTRODUCTION

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Northamptonshire Archaeology between January and February 2004 during groundworks connected with the demolition of an existing building and the construction of a new dwelling on land at 12 – 13 St Peter's Street, Stamford, Lincolnshire (Planning Application No SO2/1096/69 & SO2/CA/5743/69; NGR TF 0260 0695: Fig 1). The work was carried out on behalf of Mr and Mrs J Davies and was undertaken to fulfil the requirements of a brief issued by South Kesteven District Council Community Archaeologist on the 8th October 2002.

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 Location and Topography

The development area lies on ground which slopes down to the south-east. The site fronts directly onto St Peter's Street with the rear of the site exiting onto Austin Street. The British Geological Survey has mapped the underlying geology as Jurassic Limestone.

2.2 Historical Background

The site lies within an important archaeological area within the medieval core of Stamford, close by St Peter's Church (a Scheduled Ancient Monument) and the site of Stamford Castle, which is known to overlie a Saxon defended site.

3 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

The aims of the watching brief were to:

- ◆ Observe the groundworks associated with the construction of the new dwelling.
- ◆ To determine the date, character, state of preservation and depth of any archaeological deposits observed and to retrieve all datable artefacts.

The fieldwork comprised four visits to the site during the clearing of demolition material connected with the former building and associated cellarage, and the levelling of the site to

formation height. Groundworks were undertaken with a wheeled JCB fitted with a combination of toothed and toothless buckets (Plates 1 and 2). A photographic record in both black and white negative and colour slide was kept and the written record used Northamptonshire Archaeology pro-forma sheets.

4 THE RECORDED EVIDENCE

The natural was encountered at a depth of 96.40m aOD and comprised orange/red sand with inclusions of limestone fragments. This was sealed by a layer of overburden comprising of fragments of modern ceramic building material within a grey/black silty loam matrix. Although the overburden was effectively homogeneous across all the development area, a higher percentage of brick and tile fragments were noted in the north-west half, in the area of the earlier building, whilst in the remainder of the site large concrete fragments connected with the earlier driveways were noted. The modern overburden extended across all of the development area and measured up to 0.72m thick at the north-west end of the site progressively decreasing in thickness to 0.20m at the south – east.

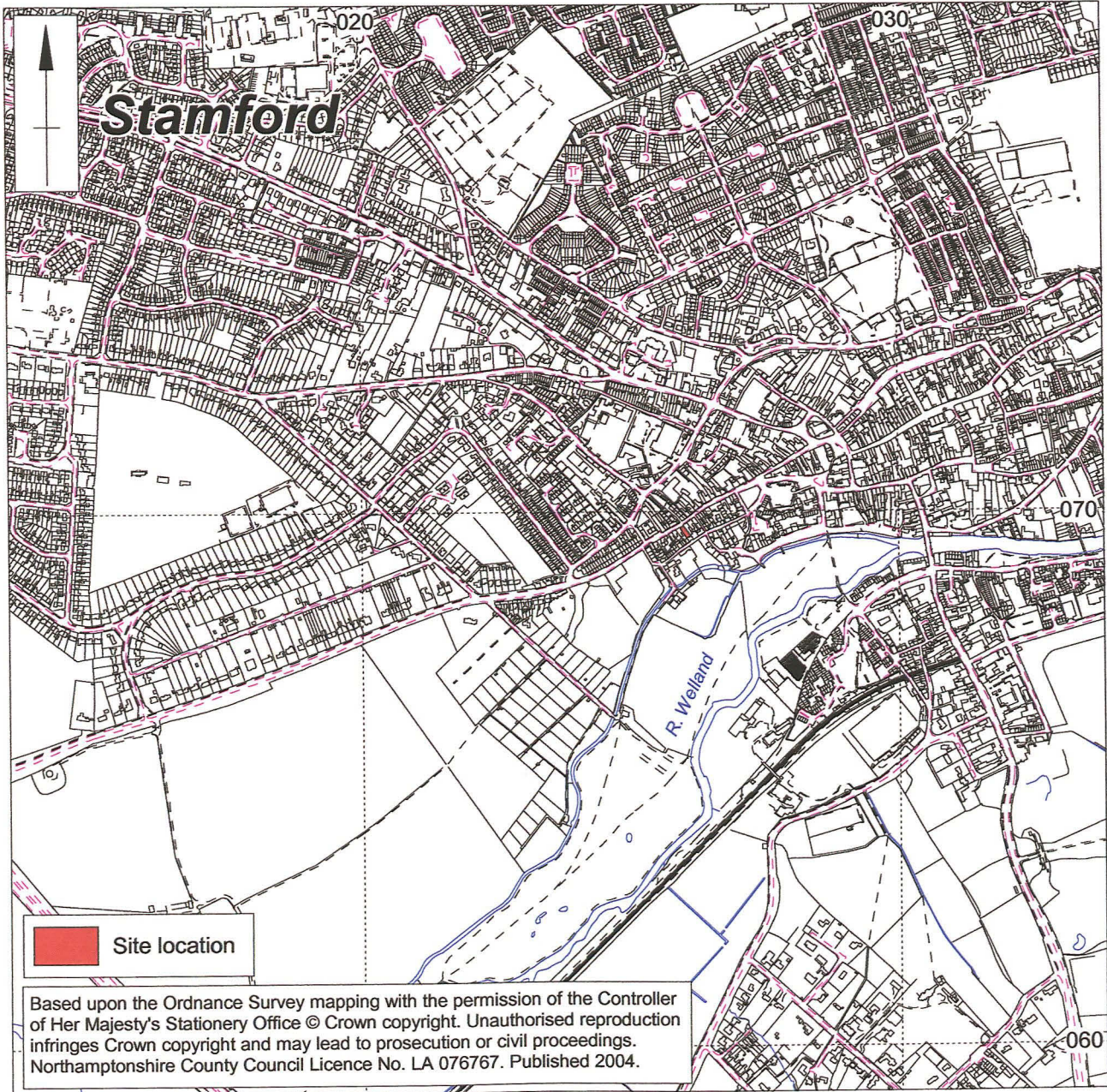
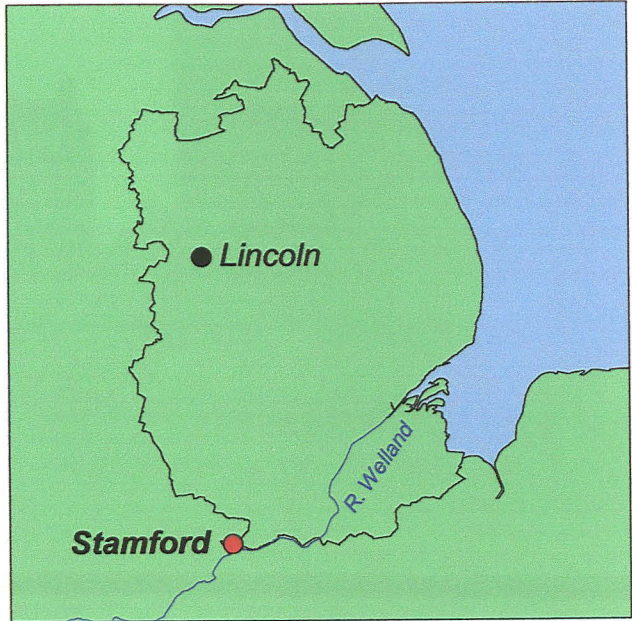
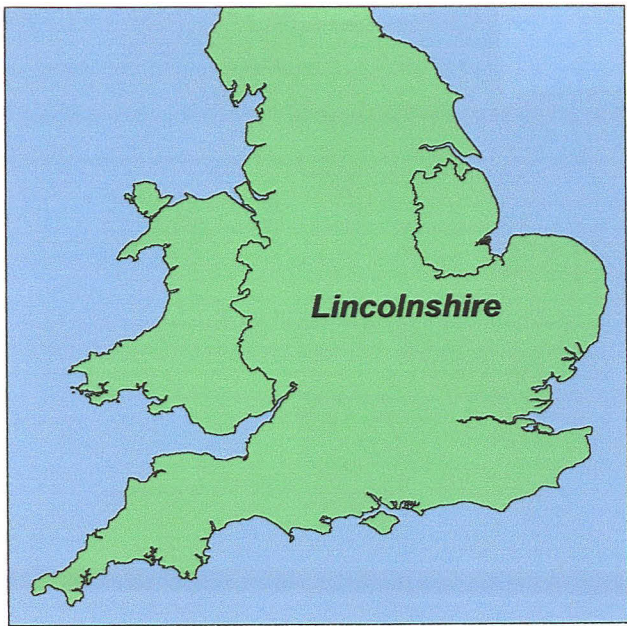
5 THE SITE ARCHIVE

The site archive comprises:

RECORD	NUMBER
Watching brief forms	6
Colour slides	10
Black and white contacts and negatives	10

6 CONCLUSIONS

The results of the watching brief demonstrate that the development area has been subject to considerable modern disturbance, particularly in the north-west half where the earlier building and associated cellarage had stood on what appears to have been a terrace. This had resulted in the truncation of the natural substrata and consequently any archaeological deposits which may have existed within the development area. No archaeological deposits were encountered and no artefacts were recovered.



Scale 1:12,000

Fig. 1



Plate 1



Plate 2